PANIC AT NIKOLAIEVSK.

Japanese Warships Reported at Mouth of the Amoor.

Copenhagen, July 21.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the "Godsiadan" says that, according to private advices, Japanese warships have been sighted near Nikolaievsk, at the mouth of the Amoor River. Many of the inhabitants of Nikolalevsk and Vladivostok, it is added, have fled to Khabarovsk.

MANY RUSSIANS YIELD.

Nearly Five Hundred Surrender in Saghalien-Daline Action.

Tokio, July 21.-It is officially announced that the Russians who have thus far surrendered at various points of Saghallen number 461, including one coionel and fourteen other officers.

A telegram from Otaru says that the Russians defeated at Daline were about 500 strong, with mix field and three machine guns, and, taking the fullest advantage of the topography, offered desperate resistance. The Russian positions were hidden in a thick forest, and it was impossible for the Japanese gunners to make a correct observation. The cannonade, however, was opened by the Japanese at 6 o'clock on the

morning of July 7 and was kept up until dusk. The Japanese intantry graduatty gained ground and awaited an opportunity for the hinal charge. It was nearly two nours after midnight when the enemy's first line of detence, strengthened by barricades and trenches, was

This success was vigorously followed up, but it was not until 9 e'clock on the morning of July & that the enemy was driven out of the second line of his defence and victory won, with trophies of four field guns and one machine gun. The nature of the ground forced the Japanese to fight at a great disadvantage.

It was believed that owing to the short supplies of ammunition and provisions the Russtans in bagnalien could not hold out much

An imperial ordinance was issued this morning authorizing the appointment of non-commissioned officers from the reserve conscripts privates of hgnting rank.

ZEMSTVO DISSENSIONS.

Kursk Delegates Withdraw-Strong Augress to Nation.

Moscow, July 21 .- The delegates to the All-Russian Zemstvo Congress are far from unanimous regarding the best course to pursue. At the opening of to-day's session the delegates from Kursk, in Middle European Russia, withdrew as a procest against the resolution passed by the congress yesterday.

A stormy debate was threatened on a resolution proposed by M. Roditcheff, a delegate from Tver, saving that "in view of the systematic Violation of the rights of the zemstvos and the municipalities, complaint be lodged in each case and all possible resistance offered."

The resolution met considerable opposition, several delegates contending that the congress should confine itself to broad issues. It was finally amended and adopted as follows:

In view of the constant violation of legal order, the congress resolves that it must uphold the national rights of man by pacific means, not excluding non-submission to the authorities breaking said rights, notwithstanding that the authorities may cite existing laws.

dress to the country describing the prejudicial results of bureaucratic organization. The adcress was opposed as being akin to revolutionary pamphlets, but it was finally approved.

REPRESSION IN SOUTH.

Threat to Destroy Elizabethgrad-Troops Kill Peasants.

Odessa, July 21.-It is reported from Elizabethgrad that General Ignatieff, after spending several days there, sent for the representative Jews and informed them that unless they kept the youths from taking part in the revolutionary movement he would destroy the city. General Ignatieff arrived here to-day to investigate the

"Novosti," have been imprisoned and will be expelled from the city.

Renewed disturbances are reported in the country districts. At Kartamyshevka peasants who were complaining to the proprietor of their lands of the exorbitant rents were attacked by Cossacks and infantry. Three peasants were killed, eleven were wounded and 120 were ar-

THE BURNING OF THE OLDHAMIA.

Ambassador Meyer Makes Representations Regarding Cargo.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Ambassador Meyer is making representations to the government regarding the British steamer Oldhamia, which was burned by the Russians at Urup Island in behalf of the American consignors of her cargo of oil. The Ambassador is endeavoring to hasten the sitting of the prize court, but the nent is without information in regard to the capture or fate of the ship.

CZAR AND KAISER NOT TO MEET.

Russian Emperor Remains at Peterhof-No Voyage Contemplated.

St. Petersburg, July 21.-Emperor Nicholas remained at Peterhof Palace to-day. The report that his majesty was to start on a sea voyage and meet Emperor William was officially denied. No such trip is contemplated.

BOMB THROWER HANGED.

Okrjeia Executed at Warsaw for Blowing Up Police Station.

Warsaw, July 21.—Stephen Okrjeia, who was saw, on March 26, was executed to-day. At the them are not expected to recover.

first attempt the rope broke. Okrjeia's last words were, "Down with despotism!" and "Long

On the evening of March 26 a man entered the police station at Prags and threw a bomb into a room where the men were assembled before going Six policemen were injured. When formed of the outrage Baron von Nolken, Chief of Police of Warsaw, accompanied by a police official, started for the police station, but when passing the castle of the Governor General a man threw a bomb at the carriage. The missile exploded, wound Baron von Nolken. The bumb thrower escaped.

M. WITTE REACHES PARIS.

Warm Greeting to Russian Envoy -To Meet M. Loubet To-day.

Paris, July 21.-M. Witte, the senior Russian peace plenipotentiary, is the man of the hour since his arrival this afternoon in Paris on his way to the peace conference in the United States. He received a notable reception at the Northern Railway station from the assembled officials, members of the diplomatic corps and a crowd of curious persons, including a score of photographers, while the French popular sentiment was expressed with cries of "Vive Russle!"

As the plenipotentiary emerged from the station his commanding figure, towering a head above the figures of M. Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador at Paris, and Count Cassini, former Russian Ambasador at Washington, attracted general attention. M. Witte seems to have aged considerably since his last visit to Paris. His hair has become somewhat whitened and his shoulders slightly bent, yet he still preserves the aspect of a man of great determination.

The public interest in him is partly due to the power he exerted when the Franco-Russian alliance was arranged and partly to the feeling that he holds the keys which will largely determine the choice of peace or war. The slightest statement supposed to emanate from him is eagerly perused, the public searching closely for indications of his line of action at the peace conference.

M. Witte took early occasion to say that the interview had with him by The Associated Press's correspondent at St. Petersburg on Monday last was exact and contained everything he had to say. Therefore, this interview serves as the basis of numerous statements having only slight changes of phraseology. The "Temps" gives prominence to one of these, in which the correspondent says:

I discerned in M. Witte's reluctance a presenti-ment that he feels that at the outset of the con-ference something decisive may happen which will wreck the hope of peace with a single blow. On the other hand, if pourpariers really open and continue for a time there is a chance that they may proceed to a happy solution.

In the course of the interview M. Witte said: Discretion imposes silence upon the details of the programme of my mission. has directed me to enter into pourparlers with the Japanese plenipotentiaries to learn if it is possible to conclude peace. This is such a definite task that my personal opinion amounts to little. While I have always been an ardent advocate of peace, and while the Emperor desires peace and regrets that it was broken, yet it must not be imagined that the Russian empire which while the rest of the such at any price.

e wishes to make peace at any price.
The Emperor will have the final decision. I all merely follow the precise instructions which I have received from his majesty and continue to receive

The meeting between M. Witte and President Loubet and Premier Rouvier to-morrow excites wide comment. The President and the Premier are strongly in favor of peace, and will undoubtedly use their influences in that direction. It is thought likely, also, that M. Witte will inform them of the general lines of the Russian negotiations, owing to the existing understanding between Russia and France, and will communicate with them freely on questions affecting their political status in the Far East.

CHINESE TAKE NOTICE.

Ignatieff arrived here to-day to investigate the recent disorders.

The authorities of the city continue making wholesale arrests and causing the expulsion of fixens holding advanced liberal opinions. A sumber of professional men with their wive and families, including four editors of the Odessa "Novosti," have been imprisoned and will be extended to the coding and and a sumber of mutual benefit. But, say ten years from now, it is the dream, and I believe to whom

I do not believe the Japanese will accept any such offer. With China rehabilitated, her legal system reformed, modern ideas introduced, and the country developed along the lines of Japan,

the country developed along the lines of Japan, I believe Tokio will welcome, in fact seek, from China, some sort of alliance. But as I said at the outset, this will not come in a day or in a year. China is not ready for it yet.

The first effect of the war to be noticed in China, once peace is declared, will be the prestige of the Japanese there. Their promoters, their instructors, their tradesmen will all be welcomed as they have never been before, and lead to the prestation for an alligner take the preparation for all the prepa Japan will undertake the preparation for an al-liance which. I firmly believe, will become an effective factor in the world's politics ten years from now, or even within five years, provided Thina's progress be rapid.

The position of the speaker and the fact that he has spent some time in China give weight to his words, the significance of which finds further strengthening in advices recently reaching Washington from China.

A HUNDRED BURIED IN BUILDING.

Hurricane at Madrid-Nineteen of Injured Expected to Die.

Madrid, July 21 .- As the result of a hurricane here to-day the roof of a public warehouse colorndemned to death for throwing a bomb into layed, burying a nundred persons. Thirty-six

JAPAN'S PLACE TERMS.

Popular and Newspaper Discussion of What She Should Demand.

Here we have a hot discussion among the people and in the press on peace. By the time my letter reaches America you should be better informed how the proceedings are advanced. But it may not be without interest to you to hear how the Japanese people accepted President Roosevelt's

During the progress of the war it has been a subject of comment throughout the world that the government and the people of Japan seemed as one, that the burdens of the war were patiently borns, and that the trust of the people n their rulers was only equalled by the confidence shown by the government that the people would espond to every additional call made upon them, whether it involved the sacrifice of blood or of treasure. Possibly a close examination would show that the unanimity was not so great as it appears at first sight, but, however that may be, for all practical purposes there was perfect unanimity between the administration and the individual units comprising the nation. Yet it has to be borne in nind that this substantial agreement was only reached when the government determined that urther negotiation with Russia was useless, and liplomatic relations were finally broken off. Up o that point the criticism of the government for weakness and incapacity was incessant, and it may be doubted very much whether, if Russia had ytelded on every point demanded by Japan, the press and people would have been satisfied. It seemed to be very commonly held by the press that the Japanese demands were altogether too noderate, and the more flery of the newspaper editors breathed a sigh of relief when it was found that the demands had not been accepted and the Japanese government had at last determined to press its claim by force. Immediately, however, that there is a prospect of peace, the old difficulty recurs. What is the minimum that Japan as the deterious power should demand?

Public opinion is generally agreed that the time s not ripe for peace overtures. We think it not improbable that the negotiations will fail. At least, it would be impossible to expect at present conclusion of the war by which Japan will gain all she is entitled to. Japan must watch carefully the attitude of Russia, while preparing to resume he campaign.

The immediate question would be the application for an armistice coming from Russia. Under no dreumstances must an armistice be granted. Japan's plans must be carried through without the least hesitation; and Sagnalien must be occupied without further delay. This course of action will not only strengthen Japan in the negotiations, but here will be no regrets should the negotiations

Surely it would be a great mistake to conclude hat peace will be restored because of the present situation. Whatever happens, the Russians, who are noted for caprice, must not be trusted before the fullest and strongest assurance has been given for the maintenance of peace. This fact taken into consideration, the end of the war seems very re-

One of our Japanese proverbs says: "Ninety per cent is but half way." So we are now about half

Many different opinions are held by prominent nen in all classes as to what terms Japan ought to demand from Russia, but the following is under-

it was understood that the terms of peace proposed by the government will not be in conformity with public coinion.

Now, it will readily be admitted that the government is facing a most difficult problem. The conduct of faces in the field can safely be left in the hands of the communders, but the draftle of the terms of peace—"the reaping of the fruits of victory"—is a matter for which the Ministry is necessarily responsible. Nor will there he much difference of opinion as to which is the more difference of opinion as to which is the more difference of opinion as to which is the more difference of opinion as to which is the more difference of opinion as to which is the more difference and ability of the Elder Statesmen, to draft terms that will sarisfy the nation as a whole. There is a strong element of lingoism in the Japanese press, and it would be a heroic programme indeed that would satisfy the seven professors, and such politicars as the Tairu Doshi Kai, I do not wonder that the authorities have taken action to che k discussion. There is undoubtedly serious danger lest a premature disclosure of the terms of peace which Japan is willing to grant should be the cause of excited discussion in the newspapers, tending to inflame the minds of the people and aronse popular excitement. Every one who remembers the bitter reproaches heaped upon Marquis ito at the end of the Japan-China war, for accepting the "advice" of the three powers in the retracession of Liactung, will be aware that the danger is not imaginary. At that time the authority exercised by the government, will not commend itself to those journals which el me to represent the people, and in which moderation and caution are too often regarded as synonymous with nuclianismity and cowardice.

The position of the government is critical and the responsibility is great. I hope that the leading Japanese papers and people will realize this, and do what they can to svoid hambering the government in such a serious crisis as the present one. So the government an

ATTACK ON MR. DOLGE.

O. L. Churck Makes Charges Against Consular Agent at Caracas.

O. L. Church, of East Orange, N. J., yesterday sent to the papers a long communication, charging various and sundry things against Rudolph Doige, American consular agent at Caracas, who will sail to-day for his post after a visit to this country. Mr. Church said that Doige spent a great part of his time attending to matters aside from his official duties, that Doige was a close friend of President Castro and that he had been decorated with the Order of Bolivar of the third class, the highest decoration that foreigners may receive. Mr. Church complains that Dolge has spent five months of the last year booming the interests of the Orinoco corporation, of which he is a part owner, in this country, and that while in Venezuela he spents much of his time looking after his laundry and two newspapers. The Orinoco Company. Limtwo newspapers. The Orinoco Company, Limited, the predecessor of the present concern, secured an award of 100,000 bolivars from the mixed American-Venezuelan commission, which adjudicated its claim against Venezuela. Dolge was at the time secretary of the commission. The Orinoco corporation owns the Orinoco, or Manoa, concession.

One of the things alleged against Dolge was that the American shield decorated the door of the laundry in Caracas.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, July 21.—It is thought here that the effort to revive charges against Rudolph Dolge, onsular agent at Caracas, can be traced to Herbert W. Bowen, former Minister to Venezueia, of whom O. L. Church is a fellow-townsman. The charges made by Mr. Church are almost identical with those of Mr. Eowen to Secre ary Taft on Maye 18, in the Bowen-Loomis investigation. Mr. Dolga met the charges with a categorical counter-state-ment fully substantiated by documents, which, in the opinion of Secretary Taft, conclusively proved the consular agent guiltless.

Mr. Bowen charged that Mr. Dolge "has passed six months of the last year in Washington, Cincinnati and other cities, working for a syndicate which is said to be composed largely of Mr. Loomis's friends, and who, while lately in Caracas, were so ommonly reported to be securing valuable privileges near the Orinoco River as a reward for the support given to President Castro by Mr. Loomis and himself, that I had to regard him as a suspicious character, and to refuse to receive him at the legation; hence his recent attack on me in the newspapers."

Consular Agent Dolge's statement says in part: Mr. Bowen states that I was neglecting my official duty as consular agent by remaining from my post for nearly six months. Louis Goldschmidt and William W. Russell can testify that I was appointed consular agent without the slightest solicitation of the office on my part, though I am proud and glad to have the opportunity of thus serving my country.

and glad to have the opportunity of thus serving my country.

As consular agent I am not a salaried officer, the income from fees amounting to about \$25 to \$39 a month, and I am permitted to engage in business, without restrictions of any kind. My business demanded my presence in the United States, and I applied for serve of absence, and with the full approval of Consult Goldschmidt recommended the temporary appointment as acting consular agent of Harvard, who is in my employ, and whom I considered thoroughly reliable, competent and trustworthy. According to Mr. Bowen's own statement, made to Mr. Phelps and others in Caracas, Mr. Phelps has filled the position most creditably during my absence.

men in all classes as to what terms Japan ought to demand from Russia, but the following is understood as being generally agreed upon:

1. That the lease of Tairen (Dainy), Fort Arthur, and other concessions obtained by Russia in Manchuria be transferred to Japan.

2. That Manchuria be opened to the commerce of the world, and the administration of Manchuria be taken in hand by Japan until order has been completely restored.

3. That the Russian warships interned in neutral ports be delivered to Japan.

4. That the Eastern Chinese Railway become Japanese property.

5. That Sugnalien be ceded to Japan.

6. That that part of the Amur region ceded to Russia by China in virtue of the Peking treaty be ceded to Japan.

7. That the Amur and its tributaries be declared neutral waters, and the warships of the powers be allowed to use the waters freely.

8. That a certain area on the frontier of China and Siberia be made a neutral zone where all military operations and undertakings shall be prohibited.

9. That the minimum amount of indemnity beform 2,000,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 yen.

One opinion urges that the amount of indemnity head not be fixed, and it should be arranged that all expenditure incurred by the campaign as well as all other expenditure arising in connection with the war be paid by Russia.

It is stated that Fruiessor Terso, an authority on the issue of nations, who is a Foreign Office councilior, has sent in his resignation in order that he may be free to express his opinion publicly as an expert on the terms of peace.

Of course, we must have the opinion of the seven things professors of the limperial University, Fromman and the free to express his opinion publicly as an expert on the terms of peace.

Of course, we must have the opinion of the seven things professors of the limperial University, Fromman and the free to express the conception of the seven than a superior of the China and Chiefe to were supported by the campaign as well as acting the professors of the limperial University, Fromman and the

Falliance with Japan.

Ingro, July 21.—Far Eastern advices at Washington tell of the marked effect with the property of the government been affected, but the people of the east of the structure of the structure

Will arrive at Chesapeake Capes Saturday

incidents on passage. This message was sent through the Nantucket Shoals lightship, which the fleet passed during the night.

Norfolk, Va., July 21.-The commandant's office at the Norfolk Navy Yard reported at 11:15 o'clock this morning that Admiral Sigsbee's fleet, bearing homeward the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, was in communication with the Cape Henry wireless telegraph station. The report said that the North Atlantic battle-ship squadron, in two divisions, under Rear Admirals Evans and Davis, which went to sea to meet the fleet bearing the body of Admiral Jones, was close to Admiral Sigsbee's fleet.

A LANDSLIDE AT NAPLES.

Basin Which Cost \$300,000 Destroyed-Other Damage Heavy. Naples, July 21.-A landslide here to-day de-

stroyed the dry basin which was built in 1900 at a cost of \$800,000, and otherwise caused great ADOPTED CHILD HEIR TO \$165,000.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 21.-Through the recent Pearl Martin, an adopted daughter, has fallen heir to \$165,0.0. Miss Martin is sixteen years old. The total value of the estate left by Mrs. Martin is placed at \$250,000, one-third of which goes to the husband. Futile efforts have been made by relatives of the dead women to find a will.

DAYS OF TERROR IN ODESSA

The Evening Post

To-day, Saturday, July 22, will publish an account by the Princess Gagarin-Sturdza of her experiences during the recent rioting in Odessa. Among many other thrilling incidents, the Princess relates what she saw while fleeing through the streets of the city in disguise to rescue her daughter. One of her acquaintances, an aristocrat, was torn from his carriage and murdered before her eyes. How the advent of the mutinous warships was regarded by the better class of residents. Scene when the Kniaz Potemkin refused to leave the harbor with the other ships of the fleet.

The Evening Post To-day

A Natural Pass

in the mountain range that divides the East from the West is at Little Falls, N. Y., where the four track line of the New York Central, the double track line of the West Shore, the Erie Canal and the Mohawk River pass through this range on a water level.

This is one of the things that Nature has done for the New York Central Lines; and this is one of the reasons why the press of two continents refers to the New York Central as

"America's Greatest Railroad."

For a copy of "Where Health and Pleasure Wait," which is No. 2 of the New York Central's "Frack Series." send a two-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central

A SUMMER RESORT AT SEA.

WHERE A WIIK'S SCICURN CIVES ALL THE BENEFITS OF AN CCEAN VOYAGE, WITHOUT ITS DISCOMFORTS.

ISLAND,

41/2 Hours from New York.

ISLAND RAILROAD and MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., VIA MONTAUK POINT, Commencing June 28th, a fast Express train will leave New York, 34th St., at 10:30 A. M.; Flatsh Av. Station. Brooklyn, 10:52 A. M. daily except Sundays, for Montauk Point, connecting with the accurate "Montauk arriving at Block Island 3:00 P. M. On Saturdays an additional train will leave New York, 34th St., 1:30, 1/ter 13, E. R., 1:00 P. M.; Soklyn, Flatbush Ava. Station, 1:37 P. M., arriving at Block Island 6:20 P. M. Beturning, leave Block Island week days 11:30 M., arriving at New York, 34th St., 4:18; Brook-

indays additional service, leave Block island 6:30 A. M., arriving at New York, 54th St., 4:18; Brook-idlyn, 11:32 A. M., arriving at New York, E. 54th St., arriving at New York, E. 54th St.,

NOVA SCOTIA, CAPE BRETON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND or NEWFOUNDLAND.

"One Night at Sea" or Six Days Cruise 1400 miles for \$18. From Union Wharf. Boston, every Tuesday and Saturday 12 noon, for Hallfax, Hawkeebury and Charlottetown. Good board. Cheapest rates Sent trout and salmon fashing, and shooting. Beautiful somery. This don't half tell it. Send stamp for booklet, maps, etc., to all tourist agts. N. T. Or A. W. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER, Union Wharf, Boston.

STOLE MANY GOLD TEETH."

Thief Got Plunder Worth \$500 from New-Rochelle Dentists.

Cottagers of New-Rochelle and Larchmont may

temporarily have to go without gold false teeth, whatever their needs, because of the activity of a burgiar who visited New-Rochelle yesterday and stole gold teeth, crowns and bridges worth \$600. The thief, who was carefully dressed and carried a gold headed cane, posed as a travelling dentist. He first visited the office of Dr. F. V. Bradley, in Main-st., New-Rochelle, where he gained the con-fidence of Miss Margaret Coleman, his assistant. Dr. Bradley was not in his office, but the politic stranger said he would look around and see if Dr. Bradley needed anything. After he was gone it was discovered he had taken a half dozen gold was discovered he had taken a half dozen gold crowns the doctor was working on, two hars of sold and several gold testh.

The thief then visited the offices of Dr. G. R. Clarke, in Centre-ave.; Dr. Richardson, Dr. H. T. Williams and Dr. Sniffen, where he stole everything that was of gold. Chief Timmons has warned the police of towns in Westchester County to be on the lookout for the dental thief, who, the report says, "is offensively polite."

SENATOR RIORDAN'S STRANGE LOSS. State Senator Daniel J. Riordan would like to find a bundle of valuable papers which he lost in some mysterious manner on the steamer C. W. Morse of the Albany Line Thursday night, rie did not miss them until several hours when, in the Tombs court yesterday, he wanted to produce one of them in a case.

Senator Riordan came to the city from Albany on Thursday night with Senator Grady and Assemblyman Charles Anderson. They compled rooms 200, 202 and 204, all connecting. The three legislators had an important conference, and after Sen-

HIGGINSON CASE MYSTERY.

Police Refuse to Discuss Dropping of the Case Against Mr. Parks.

Inquiries as to the attitude of the pelice concerning the diamond robbery in the home of James J. Higginson were met by evasion yesterday. Mr. Gans. Acting District Attorney, after stopping proedings against Dr. Richard Parks, tutor in the Higginson family, who was arrested in Christian sand. Norway, declared that the Detective Bureau deceived him and caused the arrest of Parks, while subsectant examination of the facts secured by the pulce led to the conclusion that there was no case against the tutor.

Detective Sergeant McCanterty, who declared that

be held at Budapest September 2 to 2.

Rose CEYLON TEA

A cent's worth of White Rose Tea makes four cups of pure, strong, splendidly flavored tea. It saves half your tea money. It never changes in quality or flavor. It is healthful and invigorating. You will like it and it will do you good. Commence its use to-day by asking your grocer for it.

One quality-the best. Black, Mixed or Natural Green in sealed foil packages Large package 30 cents, generous trial

package 10 cents.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT VARIOUS CHURCHES. The Tribune publishes each Saturday announcements of the various churches, with name of preaches and topic of sermon. Consult these advertisements to-day under heading of "Religious Notices."

he had obtained an identification of Dr. Parks as the robber, was not to be seen yesterday. Acting Captain McCauley said, in regard to Mr. Gana's statement, that the Detective Bureau did not intend to get into any controversy with the District Attorney's office about the robbery. He said that as yet the Detective Bureau had received no official notice from the District Attorney's office that the proceedings against Dr. Parks had been dropped. He said that all the information secured by the Detective Bureau had been turned over to the District Attorney, and that it had apparently appealed to him as of such nature as to warrant Dr. Parks's arrest. McCauley said two pawn-brokers had identified Dr. Parks's picture.

It spector O'Brien sent word by McCauley that he would make an investigation.

DR. KELLY DELEGATE TO BUDAPEST. Albany, July 21.-Dr. William H. Kelly, of Albany chief veterina inn of the State Department of Agriculture, has been appointed by the State Depart

There is a Certain Delicious Tang

that no other table water can supply.